Company Registration No. 06279984

Tottenham Hotspur Football Co Limited (Formerly Tottenham Hotspur Academy (Enfield) Limited)

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2020

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Report and financial statements 2020

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Report and financial statements 2020

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

D P Levy M J Collecott D Cullen R Caplehorn

Secretary

M J Collecott

Registered Office

Lilywhite House 782 High Road Tottenham London N17 0BX

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc 70 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EZ

Solicitors

Slaughter and May LLP 1 Bunhill Row London EC1Y 8YY

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London

Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report on the affairs of Tottenham Hotspur Football Co Limited together with the Directors' report, Financial Statements and Auditor's report for the year ended 30 June 2020. In preparing this strategic report, they have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of the holding of a training facility on behalf of the Tottenham Hotspur group.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The risks and uncertainties of the company are aligned to those of Tottenham Hotspur Limited and discussed in page 4 of the consolidated accounts.

Business review

The company made a profit after tax for the year of £3,291,462 (2019: £1,689,175) and the net assets as at 30 June 2020 were £6,633,505 (2019: £3,342,043).

In the year the company continued development of the Western Fields Development site and the costs are held within assets under construction.

Revenue, which is principally derived from the operation of a training facility on behalf of the Tottenham Hotspur group was £16,923,550 (2019: £17,854,799).

The directors consider the future prospects of the company to be satisfactory.

Future Development

The company will continue to hold the training facility on behalf of the Tottenham Hotspur group.

Section 172(1) Statement

Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 requires each director of the Company to act in a way in which he/she considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard to a range of matters including:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long-term;
- the interests of the Company's employees;
- the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment:
- the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly as between the Company's members.

With respect to this, the board meets on a monthly basis and refers to ongoing strategic plans having regard to the following considerations:

Long term consequences

- Long term sustainability / viability of business model
 - Our business model going forward allows the Company to be less reliant on football revenues. While the
 holding of a training facility on behalf of the Tottenham Hotspur group remains our principal activity,
 the construction of The Lodge has enabled our business model to focus on new and diversified revenue
 streams.

Strategic report (continued)

Section 172(1) Statement (continued)

 We have also increased our focus on utilising The Lodge and Training Centre to its full potential, through holding football development and other courses at the Training Centre, and a variety of corporate and sporting organisations utilising our facility at The Lodge, as well as regularly hosting the Tottenham Hotspur team.

Interest of other stakeholders (suppliers, customers, others)

- Partners
 - Our commercial partners remain as important to us as ever and we are pleased to have multi-year contracts with key partners across a variety of industries
- Suppliers
 - We value all our suppliers and have long-standing contracts with key suppliers who share our core values

Impact of community & environment

The Company places huge importance on being a pillar of our community, which we deliver through a variety of projects:

- The Club's independent charitable body, the Tottenham Hotspur Foundation, works to create opportunities that change the lives of those living in our local communities and around the world
- Our Community Outreach Programmes focus on tackling Tottenham youth unemployment and crime through sport
- We have sought to source more environmentally sustainable alternatives to single-use plastic and will continue to do so as part of our commitment to phasing out single-use plastics from all our operations.
- We have designed and built Club facilities with sustainability and environmental impact a foremost consideration, and will continue to do so.

High standards of business conduct

- The Company and our staff live the values Dare, Respect, and Drive as outlined in "The Spurs Way". This is a clear, simple framework of behaviours needed to deliver future success for the Club. It is based on what our best performing people already do to produce outstanding results, and what's needed for the future.
- The Company is committed to ensuring there is openness in our own business and in our approach to tackling
 modern slavery both within our business and through our supply chains, consistent with our disclosure
 obligations under the Modern Slavery Act 2015.
- The Company is committed to paying the right amount of tax, in the right place, on a timely basis in accordance
 with tax law and practice in the UK. The tax contribution paid by the Company is both substantial and
 transparent.

Act fairly between shareholders

• The Company agreed on delisting in order to retain a public company based structure which ensures we retain non-executive directors and remuneration, nomination, and audit committees.

Strategic report (continued)

Approved by the Board of Directors And signed on behalf of the Board

M J Collecott Secretary

8/1-/2020

Directors' report

Directors

The directors who served throughout the year were as follows:

D P Levy M J Collecott D Cullen R Caplehorn

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in the current year (2019: £nil).

Going concern

The company has net current liabilities at 30 June 2020 and was profit-making during the financial year. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis because the parent company, Tottenham Hotspur Limited ('the Group'), stated that it will provide the necessary financial support to the company for at least twelve months from the date these accounts are signed. The parent company directors prepare budgets and forecasts and have produced detailed and realistic cash flow projections which are reviewed on an ongoing basis. These demonstrate that the parent company has the financial capability to satisfy this obligation.

The Board of Directors continually monitors the Group's exposure to a range of risks and uncertainties, including the success of the First Team and our level of spending thereon, the current economic landscape and the funding requirements for capital projects. These risks and uncertainties, the Group's financial performance and position for the year and its cash flows and funding position, are detailed elsewhere in the Directors' Report. In addition, note 17 to the consolidated financial statements includes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital, its financial risk management objectives and its exposure to credit and liquidity risk. The Directors believe that these risks and uncertainties are mitigated by, inter alia, the robust nature of our business with long-term fixed revenues from the key business areas, notably the FA Premier League ("FAPL") TV deal that began from the 2019-20 season and key sponsors.

The Board of Directors have recently undertaken a thorough review of the Group's budgets and forecasts and have produced detailed cash flow projections, which include the expected impact of COVID-19 on the key matchday and media revenue streams. The base case scenario assumes that TV and media revenue will continue for the entirety of the 2020/21 season in line with Premier League forecasts and there are no material changes to existing financing arrangements, whilst prudent assumptions have been made in relation to on-pitch performance.

Various scenarios have been considered and stress-tested which include fixtures remaining behind closed doors for the entirety of the 2020/21 season and restrictions on future events, retail and venue related income streams. The Directors have identified a number of actions they could take in order to mitigate any potential cash flow or financing shortfalls that could reasonably arise. These mitigating actions could include, but are not limited to, advancement of future cash inflows and/or deferring future cash outflows, sale of assets and extension of financing arrangements. In addition to possible mitigating actions, the Directors have also considered a number of potential upsides which include the financial impact of better than forecast on-pitch performance, including advancement in domestic and UEFA cup competitions and successful insurance claims.

These cash flow projections which, when considered in conjunction with the Group's operational plans to deal with the impact of COVID-19, the refinancing performed in the period by the group as detailed in note 15 of the consolidated financial statements, as well as existing loans, overdrafts and cash, and which include consideration of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, demonstrate that the Board will ensure there is sufficient working capital to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

Directors' report (continued)

Going concern (continued)

The Directors believe that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, as such, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies are given in the Strategic report of Tottenham Hotspur Limited.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is not aware;
- the director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors And signed by order of the Board

M J Collecott

Secretary

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Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare such financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Tottenham Hotspur Football Co Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Tottenham Hotspur Football Co Limited (the 'company') which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity, and;
- the related notes 1 to 12.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ((UK) (ISAs UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Tottenham Hotspur Football Co Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Vern Thopan

Kevin Thompson (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
9 October 2020

Income statement Year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Revenue		16,923,550	17,854,799
Operating expenses		(13,338,732)	(13,556,450)
Operating profit	2	3,584,818	4,298,349
Interest payable	3	(1,075,688)	(1,022,062)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,509,130	3,276,287
Tax credit/(charge) on profit on ordinary activities	4	782,332	(1,587,112)
Retained profit for the financial year		3,291,462	1,689,175

The above results all derive from continuing operations.

There is no other comprehensive income in either period other than the profit as stated above and therefore no statement of comprehensive income is presented.

Balance sheet 30 June 2020

Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment 5 103,216,743 105,594,345 Current assets Trade and other receivables 6 1,317,712 4,318,437		Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Property, plant and equipment 5 103,216,743 105,594,345 Current assets Trade and other receivables 6 1,317,712 4,318,437		Notes	-	-
Current assets Trade and other receivables 6 1,317,712 4,318,437		_		
Trade and other receivables 6 1,317,712 4,318,437	Property, plant and equipment	5	103,216,743	105,594,345
Trade and other receivables 6 1,317,712 4,318,437	Current assets			
		6	1,317,712	4,318,437
Cash and cash equivalents 74,998 115,816	Cash and cash equivalents		74,998	115,816
				
1,392,710 4,434,253		_	• •	• •
Current liabilities 7 (74,711,076) (81,127,272)	Current liabilities	7	(74,711,076)	(81,127,272)
Net current liabilities (73,318,366) (76,693,019)	Net current liabilities		(73 318 366)	(76 693 019)
(73)323,3337 (73)333,3237	not dantene hadrings			(,0,033,013)
Total assets less current liabilities 29,898,377 28,901,326	Total assets less current liabilities		29,898,377	28,901,326
	and the second s	•		
Non-current liabilities 8 (23,264,872) (25,559,283)	Non-current liabilities	8	(23,264,872)	(25,559,283)
Net assets 6,633,505 3,342,043	Net assets		6 633 505	3 342 043
	110.0000			5,542,045
Equity	Equity			
Share capital 9 1 1	Share capital	9	1	1
Retained earnings 6,633,504 3,342,042	Retained earnings		6,633,504	3,342,042
Not receive	Net seeds		6 622 505	3 343 043
Net assets 6,633,505 3,342,043	Net asser		6,633,505	5,542,043

The financial statements of Tottenham Hotspur Football Co Limited, registered number 06279984, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on P OChbar 2020.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

M J Collecott Director

Statement of changes in equity 30 June 2020

	Share capital £	Retained earnings	Total £
Balance at 1 July 2018	1	1,652,867	1,652,868
Profit for the year	-	1,689,175	1,689,175
Balance at 30 June 2019	1	3,342,042	3,342,043
Profit for the year		3,291,462	3,291,462
Balance at 30 June 2020	1	6,633,504	6,633,505

Tottenham Hotspur Football Co Limited (Formerly Tottenham Hotspur Academy

(Enfield) Limited)
Notes to the accounts
Year ended 30 June 2020

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and prior year, are described below.

Going concern

This is contained in the Directors' Report on page 5.

General information

Tottenham Hotspur Football Co Limited is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The company is registered in England and Wales and the address of its registered office is disclosed in the company information. The principal activity of the company is described in the Strategic report.

Basis of preparation

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 'Application of Financial Reporting Requirements' issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The financial statements have therefore been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

Where relevant equivalent disclosures have been given in the consolidated financial statements of Tottenham Hotspur Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Tottenham Hotspur Limited are available to the public and can be obtained from Lilywhite House, 782 High Road, Tottenham, London N17 OBX.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The presentation and functional currency of the company is pounds sterling.

Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

The company has adopted the following new and revised IFRSs:

IFRS 16 Leases

The impact of the adoption of IFRS 16 has no material impact on the results of the company.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosures
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements:
 - 10(d) statement of cash flows
 - 16 statement of compliance with all IFRS
 - 134-136 capital management disclosures,
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8, disclosure and impact of new IFRSs that has been issued but not yet effective, and
- The requirements in IAS 24 of Related party disclosures, to disclose related party transactions entered between two or more members of a group.

Tottenham Hotspur Football Co Limited (Formerly Tottenham Hotspur Academy

(Enfield) Limited)
Notes to the accounts
Year ended 30 June 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Accounting convention

The 14 in anceial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Cash flow statement

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to presentation of a cash-flow statement. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the consolidated accounts of Tottenham Hotspur Limited. The consolidated accounts of Tottenham Hotspur Limited are publically available

Tax

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profits differ from net profit as reported in the Income statement because they exclude items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and they further exclude items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable on the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Income statement.

Revenue

Revenue represents rental income received from the letting of the company's properties. Revenue is recognised as per the contractual terms of the rental agreements. All revenue arises in the United Kingdom.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Buildings2% straight-lineFixtures and fittings20% straight-lineMotor Vehicles33.33% straight-line

Assets under the course of construction are carried at cost less depreciation until the date of transfer. Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors of the company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 June 2020

2. Operating profit

	2020	2019
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	5,189,193	4,829,286

There were no employees during the current or preceding year and none of the directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to the company in either year.

3. Interest payable

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loan interest payable (note 8)	1,045,301	981,430
Amortisation of debt issue costs (note 8)	30,387	40,632
	1,075,688	1,022,062

4. Tax credit/(charge) on profit on ordinary activities

T. Ida Ci	edity (charge) on profit of ordinary activities		
	•	. 2020 £	2019 £
UK corporati	on tax		
	ion tax charge on profits for the year at 19% (2019: 19.00%)	(800,179)	-
Group relief		-	(1,152,325)
Adjustment i	in respect of prior years	781,676	(153,223)
Total curren	t tax	(18,503)	(1,305,548)
Deferred to	·		
Deferred tax		626 452	(140 116)
	eversal of timing differences in current year eversal of timing differences in prior year	626,453 382,030	(149,116)
Difference in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(207,648)	(148,144) 15,696
Difference ii	r dax rates	(207,646)	
Total deferre	ed tax (note 8)	800,835	(281,564)
Total tax cre	dit/(charge)	782,332	(1,587,112)
		2020 £	2019 £
Reconciliatio	n of the tax credit/(charge)	-	-
Profit on ord	linary activities before taxation	2,509,130	3,276,287
Tax charge o	on profit on ordinary activities before taxation at 19% (2019:	(476,735)	(622,494)
Effect of:			
Depreciation	n for which no tax relief is available	-	(1,929,235)
Expenses no	n-deductable	(303,010)	678,946
Adjustment	in respect of prior years	1,354,429	301,367
Difference in	n tax rates	207,648	(15,696)
Takal kan ab a		702.222	/1 507 4451
Total tax cha	uge	782,332 ————	(1,587,112)

As per current UK corporate tax law, the UK corporation tax rate was reduced from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017. The Finance (No. 2) Act 2016, which was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016 further reduces UK corporation tax rate to 17%, effective from 1 April 2020. Prior to the effective date the reduction was reversed, increasing the tax rate back to 19%. Other than the provision for deferred tax (note 8) and the items referred to above, there are no items which would materially affect future tax charges.

5. Property, plant and equipment

* ***					
	Freehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor Vehicles £	Assets under construction	Total £
Cost					
At 1 July 2019	105,604,285	23,170,246	215,620	463,236	129,453,387
Additions	658,475	1,529,389	, -	623,727	2,811,591
Transfers	-	•	-	•	-
Disposals	<u></u>			-	
At 30 June 2020	106,262,760	24,699,635	215,620	1,086,963	132,264,978
Accumulated depreciation			•		
At 1 July 2019	10,056,834	13,719,266	82,942	-	23,859,042
Charge for the year	2,002,708	3,143,361	43,124		5,189,193
At 30 June 2020	12,059,542	16,862,627	126,066		29,048,235
Net book value					
At 30 June 2020	94,203,218	7,837,008	89,554	1,086,963	103,216,743
At 30 June 2019	95,547,451	9,450,980	132,678	463,236	105,594,345
6. Trade and other receivables					
	•			2020	2019
				£	£
Prepayments and accrued income				11,944	624,567
Trade receivables				101,937	348,348
Taxation and social security				1,203,831	276,736
Amounts due from group undertakings					3,068,786
				1,317,712	4,318,437

All amounts due from group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

7. Current liabilities

7. Current liabilities		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loan	1,471,578	1,469,613
Amounts owed to group undertakings	69,771,224	74,261,643
Accruals and deferred income	1,342,551	1,062,787
Trade payables	2,103,723	4,311,229
Grant	22,000	22,000
	74,711,076	81,127,272
All amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.		
8. Non-current liabilities		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	21,896,671	23,368,247
Grant	22,000	44,000
		•

Deferred tax	1,346,201	2,147,036
	23,264,872	25,559,283
The maturity profile of the company's financial liabilities at the balance sheet date:		
Within one year or less or on demand	1,500,000	1,500,000
After more than one wear but not more than two wars	1 500 000	1 500 000

Within one year or less or on demand	1,500,000	1,500,000
After more than one year but not more than two years	1,500,000	1,500,000
After more than two years but not more than five years	4,500,000	4,500,000
After more than five years	16,000,000	17,500,000
		
	23,500,000	25,000,000

The Investec Bank facility of £16,000,000 used to fund the construction of the new Training Ground and secured against the new Training Ground site was amended and extended to £25,000,000 in February 2019. £1,500,000 was repaid in December 2019, resulting in £23,500,000 being drawn at the balance sheet date and the repayable period has been extended to December 2025. The interest on this amount is paid quarterly and tracks the London Inter-Bank Offer Rate. The bank loan is shown in the financial statements net of £132,000 of associated loan arrangement costs which are being amortised over the term of the loan.

8. Non-current liabilities (continued)

Control of the contro		£
Deferred tax		
At 1 July 2019 Credited to the Income statement		2,147,036 (800,835)
At 30 June 2020		1,346,201
	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred taxation has been provided as follows:	L	_
Accelerated capital allowances	1,346,201	2,147,036
Total provision	1,346,201	2,147,036
9. Share capital		
	2020 £	2019 £
Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 1 ordinary share of £1	1	1

10. Contingent liabilities

The company, together with its parent and fellow subsidiaries, has given a multilateral undertaking to its bankers to guarantee the overdrafts of the group companies.

At the balance sheet date the company had overdrafts of £nil (2019: £nil).

11. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate controlling party is ENIC International Limited, a company incorporated and registered in the Bahamas. The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group, which includes the company, and for which group financial statements are prepared is Tottenham Hotspur Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. Copies of the annual report and accounts of Tottenham Hotspur Limited can be obtained from Lilywhite House, 782 High Road, Tottenham, London, N17 OBX.

12. Related party transactions

The company has applied the exemption granted by FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' not to disclose intercompany transactions with Tottenham Hotspur group companies.